

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 6771

第九十四年四月十九日

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1908.

一拜禮 號八十月五年英港

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWHONGKONG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$5,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$5,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, including Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " " " "
" 3 " " " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (\$3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,378,275 (about £448,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 per cent. on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4% do.
Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [26]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000.

RESERVE FUNDS \$13,500,000.

STERLING \$1,500,000 at 2/11=

SILVER \$13,500,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. Henry Kerwick, Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq.
A. Fuchs, Esq.
O. S. Gubbay, Esq.
C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.

E. Shellim, Esq.
R. Shewan, Esq.
Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade.
H. E. Tompkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [24]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1907. [28]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,200,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,250,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS \$1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

" " " " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tientsin Tientsin Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern a.M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

MEISSNER, N. M. ROTHCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be obtained on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	JAPAN	About 20th May	Freight and Passage.
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Palermo	About 22nd May	Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMUR	About 22nd May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 28th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELTA	16th May, Noon	See Special Advertisement.

or Further Particulars, apply to F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1908. [7]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).

NEW STOCK OF LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

MEN'S

SWIMMING COSTUMES

AND

BATHING SUITS

(ONE AND TWO PIECE).

NEW BATH ROBES.

CHRISTY'S BATH TOWELS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]



Telephone No. 75.

CHAMPAGNES, SHERRIES, BRANDIES, MARSALES, GINS, MADEIRAS, WHISKIES, PORTS, VERMOUTHS, CLARETS, BITTERS, BURGUNDIES, LIQUEURS, ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1908. [40]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities: EXTRA DRY (Gout American). BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

"WATCH THIS SPACE"

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,318 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:30 P.M. (Sunday excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.

Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. \$5.00
Do. do. do. Monday do. \$4.00

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAYS, the Company's Steamship "SUI-AN" will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 9 A.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

Hotels.

MACAO HOTEL.

SPECIAL REDUCED SUMMER RATES.

PER DAY \$ 4.00 to \$ 7.00 according to room selected.

" WEEK 25.00 " 40.00 " "

" MONTH 90.00 " 140.00 " "

WEEK-ENDS—SATURDAY AFTERNOON to MONDAY MORNING \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Two Persons occupying One Room, will be charged A Rate and A Half only.

Children under 12—Half Rates.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.

Excellent cooking by AH. CHONG for over Seventeen Years Chief Cook with the late Mr. J. W. OSBORNE. [1]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, 4 1/2 M. PRAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel: 155

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

Hongkong, and Tel. 1000

KAMAKURA KATHIN IN HOTEL,

KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS modern Hotel, completely re-built, situated on the seashore within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo, will be opened during April, under European management.

Charges moderate.

Special terms for families.

Apply—

E. APPEL, Manager

Hongkong, 14th April, 1908

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [1]

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.

STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

16/2 Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties for Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—

THE MANAGER & AGENT

Intimations.

POWELL'S
GENTLEMEN'S
DEPARTMENT,
28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**NEW
GOODS**

**LIGHT-WEIGHT
ZEPHYR
SHIRTS,**

\$20 half-dozen.

**THIN
SINGLET,**
from \$11.50 dozen.

**LISLE THREAD
AND
SILK-PLATED
SOCKS,**
Exclusive Designs
and Colourings.

**THIN CEYLON
AND
SILK & WOOL
PYJAMAS.**

**INDIAN PITH
HELMETS,**
from \$4.00 each,
Good quality.

**A.S.A.
SWIMMING
COSTUMES.**

**BATHING
SUITS,**
One and two-piece.

POWELL'S
28, Queen's Road,
HONGKONG.

Intimations.

"LIVER" TYPEWRITER: No. 10224.
WILL the owner of this Machine kindly
communicate with
"VERIEK,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1908. [482]

A. CHAZALON & CO.,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**A FRESH supply of French and English
preserves just to hand:—**
TRUFFLED SAUSAGE,
BREAKFAST BACON,
CALF'S HEAD & HAM,
PEAS & HAM,
PORK, MUTTON & VEAL CUTLETS,
CHICKEN & HAM,
VEAL & GAME PATES,
MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY,
ASSORTED SOUPS,
FRENCH JAM &
FRUITS IN SYRUP, &c.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. [153]

TYPEWRITERS

FOR SALE, REPAIR AND HIRE.

PRICE VERY CHEAP.

**NEW BICYCLES
(HUMBER)**
\$100 each.

Repair Undertaken.

**MOTOR LAUNCHES
FOR HIRE**
from \$2 per hour.

SOLE AGENT FOR

**FAMOUS HUMBER
CYCLES.**

**DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,**

NOTE NEW ADDRESS:
33 & 35 DES VŒUX ROAD,
Hongkong, 14th May, 1908. [154]

**JAPANESE MASSAGE,
F. KAWASAKI.**

**GRADUATE OF KOBE MASSAGE
SCHOOL,**
No. 36c, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI,
HONGKONG,
Telephone 564.

**EFFECTIVE TREATMENT
OF
BERI-BERI AND RHEUMATISM.**

Attendance at Patients' Residence.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1908. [379]

**SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!
NO SUFFERER
NOW DESPAIR,**
but a doctor's bill or falling into
the clutches of quackery, may easily be
avoided, and the sufferer may be
restored to health and happiness by
the use of a simple and effective
remedy. By the introduction of
this new French Remedy.

1. ERAPION
A complete revolution has been wrought in this
department of medicine, and the sufferer
has been restored to health and happiness by
the use of a simple and effective remedy.
The use of which does not involve any
harm, but the foundation of a new and
entirely new system of medicine.

**2. ERAPION No. 2—A Sovereign
Remedy for primary and secondary
syphilis, and all the complications
which attend it, and which are
usually treated by the use of mercury
and arsenic, and which are usually
fatal. This remedy is a simple and
effective remedy, and it is a
complete revolution in the treatment
of this disease.**

**3. ERAPION No. 3—A Sovereign
Remedy for the treatment of the
disease, and it is a complete
revolution in the treatment of this
disease. It is a simple and effective
remedy, and it is a complete
revolution in the treatment of this
disease.**

COMMERCIAL

FRIGHT MARKET.

Under date the 16th inst. Messrs. Lamke
and Rogge write in their fortnightly report:—
"Since issue of last circular there has been a
little more animation in chartering business,
and the volume of transactions is larger than
during the preceding fortnight, rates of freight,
nevertheless show no advance.

There is no change for the better to report
yet, as far as chartering from Saigon to this
concerned. Although the local rice market has
somewhat rallied in the course of last week,
the Saigon values are still above the parity of
Hongkong, and very little disposition is con-
sequently shown for tonnage engagements. Four
vessels are reported settled at 11 cents only.

From Saigon to Philippine ports, some fresh
demand resulted in two further settlements at
24 and 26 cents, respectively, according to size
of vessel. Manila reports have it that a new
import duty has been raised by the U.S.
Government on rice cargoes, amounting to 31
cents per picul; and the opinion is expressed
that this measure will adversely influence
chartering business, at least in the early future.

Two steamers have been taken up in the
direction Saigon to Japan at 23 and 24 cents,
respectively, and there are said to be further
orders in the market.

Java/Hongkong and Bangkok/Hongkong re-
main a dead letter.

Newchwang/Canton charterers have been
able to secure a few boats on basis of 22 and
24 cents and in nearly every case for part cargo
only, but even on these moderate terms no
further business appears to be feasible.

Coal freights have again had the lion's share
of the fortnight's settlements, and the following
rates were obtained: Hongkong/Canton \$1.40,
Haiphong/Canton \$1.80, Moji/Swatoe \$1.85, and
\$2.00, Moji/Hongkong \$1.30 and \$1.35.

On time charter basis the *Frithjof*, a modern
coaster, holding a Hongkong Government
passenger license, has been taken up by a
Chinese concern for the period of 3 1/2 months
at \$4,000 only. Converted into sterling at
present exchange, the rate is so low that it can
barely cover running expenses.

Sail Freight:—Nothing doing.

Sail Tonnage loading or to load:—None.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—None.

Departure of Sailors:—None.

THE HOUSE OF "LITTLE
NELL" TO L.A.T.

WHERE DICKENS CONCEIVED HIS FAMOUS
STORY.

The announcement that the house in Bath
where, in 1840, Charles Dickens first conceived
the idea of his immortal *Little Nell* in "The
Old Curiosity Shop" is to be "let or sold" is a
fact of considerable interest to all Dickens
lovers.

At the time that the novelist was first attracted
to his theme by the sight of a poor little
girl at Bath, he and his wife, his (and Lauder's)
biographer, John Forster, and the painter Ma-
clise were on a visit to Walter Savage Landor
in that fair city, and the incident is thus re-
ferred to in Forster's "Life of Landor":—

"It was at a celebration of his birthday in
the first of his Bath lodgings, 35, St. James's
square, that the fancy which took the form of
Little Nell in 'The Old Curiosity Shop' first
dawned on the genius of its creator. No
character in prose fiction was a greater
favourite with Landor. He thought that,
upon her, Juliet might for a moment have
turned her eyes from Romeo, and that Des-
demona might have taken her hairbreadth
escapes to heart, so interesting and pathetic
did she seem to him; and when, some
years later, the circumstance I have named was
recalled to him, he broke into one of those
whimsical bursts of comical extravagance out
of which arose the fancy of *Boobyhorn*. With
tremendous emphasis he confirmed the fact,
and added that he had never in his life re-
gretted anything so much as his having failed
to carry out an intention he had formed con-
cerning it; for he meant to have purchased
that house, 35, St. James's square, and then
and there to have buried it to the ground, to
the end that no meager association should ever
desecrate the birthday of Nell. Then he would
pause a little, become conscious of our sense
of his absurdity, and break into a thundering
peal of laughter."

Thus, in his somewhat ponderous fashion,
does John Forster tell the story. It is certainly
a great pity that the novelist did not carry out
his expressed wish to purchase the house in
Bath; but at that time he did not think he could
afford it. It seems Dickens had gone to America,
meanwhile, and was journeying there when
Forster's "Life of Landor" reached him. In
allusion to the fact that he (Dickens) had him-
self intended to tell the story in "cold print,"
he wrote to John Forster from America: "I
see you have told, with what our friends would
have called wonderful accuracy, the little St.
James's-square story which a certain faithless
wretch (C. D.) was to have related."

THE DANGER OF DAMP CLOTHES.
SCIATICA VICTIM CURED IN SIAM—AFTER
SUFFERING AGONIES FOR FIFTEEN
YEARS—BY
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"It was through getting wet and keeping
on my damp clothes that I first contracted
sciatica," said Mr. Charles Cowan, of New
Road, Bangkok, Siam, and I have paid
dearly for this folly by suffering years of
terrible agony. Mr. Cowan, who is a well-
known resident of Bangkok, where he
owns a business, writes as follows:

Sciatica three years ago by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and now having
thoroughly tested the permanence of his
cure he has given his testimony because to
quote his own words, "I feel that all should
know of these wonderful Pills."

"For about fifteen years I suffered agonies
with Sciatica. Mr. Cowan went on. The
pains were almost unbearable, they felt as
if red hot needles were being driven into
my legs. Often I could hardly stand up, and
there were times, too, when they were so
bad that I could not rise from my bed. I
shall never forget those terrible years of
misery, the constant awful pains, the loss
of sleep and appetite which resulted. Even
now, although I am quite cured and a
perfectly



"Like red hot needles."
SOUND AND HEALTHY MAN
the mere thought of my sufferings then almost
makes me feel the pains again.

"During that time I consulted Doctors
and took their medicines, but these proved of
little use—I derived no permanent good.
Finally, on a friend's advice, I tried Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills, and it was with much
surprise and delight I found that after the
use of a few bottles I was feeling great
relief. I continued taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
regularly and carefully, and as I
did so my health steadily improved, the
pains decreased, my appetite returned, I
began to sleep well at night. It was not
until the Sciatica had completely left me
that I ceased taking the Pills. Since
MY WONDERFUL CURE

three years ago I have recommended Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills to many of my friends,
and I am always hearing that they have
done good. You are at liberty to make
whatever use you like of my testimony."

Sciatica, or Neuralgia of the Sciatic Nerve,
is a severe pain, which, beginning at the
back of the thigh, runs down the leg. It
sometimes attacks only one, sometimes both
limbs, and it may even extend as far as the
toes. At all times a distressing complaint,
Sciatica may lead to permanently disas-
trous results if neglected or impro-
perly treated, for in prolonged attacks
the leg sometimes wastes away and
ultimately becomes paralysed. It is because
of their direct and unique tonic action on
the whole nervous system, while at the
same time purifying and strengthening the
blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale
People have cured almost countless cases of
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Paralysis, and other
nervous disorders, and for the same reason
they are world famous as the remedy for all
complaints primarily arising from impurity
or deficiency of the blood supply, such as
Malaria, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Head-
aches, Palpitations, Debility, Early Decay,
Rheumatism, Beri-Beri, Boils, Eczema and
Skin Disorders, as well as those ailments
which afflict ladies: between youth and
middle age. Obtainable at most shops where
medicines are sold, the Pills can also be had
direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
Cavanagh Bridge, Singapore, 6 bottles for
\$1, or 1 bottle for \$1.50, post free. Beware
of imitations, and substitutes, and remember
that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
are indisputably

THE TONIC FOR THE TROPICS. [1]

Intimations

COLD STORAGE

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.
Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1908. [163]

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition (or disease) which doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is simply weakness—broken-down-
ness, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the sys-
tem. No matter what may be its cause (for they
are almost numberless), its symptoms are such that
the more prominent being sleeplessness, depression
of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary
affairs of life. Now, what is absolutely essential
in all such cases is increased vitality—vigour—
VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience
proves that at night, according to the day, this may
be more certainly secured by a course of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 3.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
LIGHTED UP, A FRESH
start by a new system of medicine, and a new
vitality. This wonderful medicine, it is purely
vegetable and innocent, it is good for the weak
and nervous, and for all constitutions and conditions,
in either sex, and it is difficult to imagine a case of
disease or debility, where the main features are
those of debility, that will not be speedily and
permanently benefited by this new-falling cure.
The only thing that is required is to take into
the system everything that had preceded it for this
purpose, and the system will be renewed and
the patient will be cured. The only thing that is
required is to take into the system everything that
had preceded it for this purpose, and the system
will be renewed and the patient will be cured.

To Let.

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in RYON TERRACE,
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE
BUILDINGS, and No. 165, DES VŒUX
ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLAT in MORRISON TERRACE.
OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CON-
NIGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket
Ground.
No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1908. [16]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 4A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1908. [499]

TO LET.

**NOS. 4 and 8, LEIGHTON HILL
ROAD.**
Apply to—
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
LAND AND LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 30th March, 1908. [126]

TO LET.

**A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.**
No. 3, CANTON VILLAS.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1908. [195]

TO LET.

**NO. 56, CAINE ROAD, Six-roomed Dwell-
ing House, Furnished. Rent moderate.**
HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon,
facing harbour, cheap rental.
Apply to—
A. RAYMOND,
C/o S. J. David & Co.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [481]

TO LET.

**CHAMBERS in No. 7, WYNDHAM
STREET, late Hotel Baltimore, rent
moderate.**
First Floor of No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Central, containing 6 Rooms and Servants'
Quarters.
ONE ROOM with Verandah and a SMALL
ROOM on the Second Floor of No. 8 DES
VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, above our office,
suitable for Business Premises or Dwelling.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1908. [357]

TO LET.

**OFFICE and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd
Floors of No. 14 Des Vœux Road,
Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan,
Tomes & Co.)**
Apply to—
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Cousaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1908. [188]

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. HAUN
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1908. [179]

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO at No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1908. [164]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 97 1/2 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
at Factory.
In Bags of 97 1/2 lbs. net \$5.50 per Bag
at Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1908. [111]

Consignees.

ANNOUNCED

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer
"DELHI,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out, marked, by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Britannia* and
Savila.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Nyasa*.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &
P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 19th inst., at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignees
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [17]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRAEMAR,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 23rd instant will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the
20th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 23rd instant, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1908. [511]

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and
Havre ex S.S. *Dordogne*, and from Bor-
deaux ex S.S. *Ville de Lorient*, in connection with
above Steamer are hereby informed that their
Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure
and Valuables are being landed and stored at
their risk into the hazardous and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Underwriter; Goods remaining unclaimed after
MONDAY, the 18th May, at Noon, will be
subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 18th May, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 18th May, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. MILLET,
Agent.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1908. [174]

BOSTON-STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "KUMONIC,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-
HAMA, KOBE, MOJI, SHANGHAI
AND MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Countersigna-
ture, and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1908. [119-20]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that a
change has been made in the
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and
they are warned against paying the
Tax there (to the) *Hongkong Telegraph*.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1908. [111]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure-Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland.

OR
GENUINE AGE FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$16.50

Watson's D SHERRY SUPERIOR PALE DRY.

Per Dozen \$19.50

A VERY FINE WINE, POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG, 7th April, 1908.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1908.

A CHECK TO GOLD PRODUCTION.

According to statistics gathered by the New York Financial Chronicle the gold production of the world has met with some check. There was some little increase in output during 1907 over 1906, but it was the smallest year's increase since the resumption of operations in the Transvaal mines following the Boer war, and the smallest for several years prior to the outbreak of that war. The gold production of all countries in ounces and value, at \$20.67 (gold) an ounce, is compared in the following by years back to 1900 and for separated intervals thereafter:

Years	Ounces	Value.
1907	19,584,844	\$404,853,078
1906	19,370,658	403,416,359
1905	18,290,567	378,098,943
1904	16,739,448	346,034,521
1903	15,778,016	326,159,991
1902	14,437,169	298,457,606
1901	12,594,856	266,559,884
1900	12,584,958	265,720,973
1899	9,652,003	199,524,276
1898	5,111,451	118,065,973
1885	5,002,584	103,472,416

The present slowing down in the output is evidently due to natural causes rather than to the collapse of credit, which affected chiefly the United States and which would less affect an industry devoted to the production of a commodity in universal and unlimited demand than any other industry. We are thus to conclude, remarks an American contemporary, that recent predictions of such a continued, rapidly increasing output of the metal as would wreck the monetary systems of the gold-standard nations are not in the way of meeting early fulfilment. It is further to be noticed that the South African production alone continues noticeably to increase. It amounted to 7,556,836 ounces in 1907, against 6,612,085 in 1906. The United States, on the other hand, shows a decrease from 4,165,333 ounces in 1906 to 3,111,181 in 1907, all the principal districts except Colorado and Nevada falling in the latter year. Colorado, which stands third in the production of the metal, has been largely ground for

several years. Last year's production being given as 3,619,124 ounces, against 4,317,912 in 1903. Russia and Canada further help in staying the advance in the world's output, while Mexico reports some little increase, which has been continuous for a period of twenty years. That the great increase in the world's gold output during the past dozen years is at the bottom of the general and noteworthy advance in commodity prices should admit of no question. It follows, that marked diminution of this yearly increase, or its disappearance altogether, must have a tendency to check the general advance of prices. As the situation now stands in the matter of gold production, the probabilities are that while prices will largely recover any depression forced by the present contraction of credit, they will not thereafter resume the general advance which has been so striking a feature of the world's commercial and industrial experience of the past decade. The times, in other words, are likely to prove more tolerable for the people as consumers than they have been of late.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 18th April was delivered in London on the 15th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keswick left Shanghai on 13th inst. for Peking by the Koonking and will return via Hankow.

A LARGE fire occurred at Wuchoang late on Thursday night, 7th inst., a considerable number of native houses being destroyed.

THREE hundred foreigners have passed Taipei up to the 6th inst., from the beginning of the month, on trips of inspection in Manchuria.

THE towboat *Thaule* with dredger *Shanghai* is now arrived at Shanghai on 12th inst. from Singapore, consigned to the Whampoo Conservancy Board.

IT is reported from Seoul that a proposal to establish a Government ginseng monopoly was submitted to a Korean Cabinet Council on the 5th inst.

DEFAMATORY articles published by Osaka papers, in which foreign firms are mentioned, have moved Messrs. Raspe & Co. to institute proceedings for the recovery of damages for libel.

WE learn that the Japanese residents of Hankow with their natural adaptability to circumstances are making efforts to borrow the Chinese race course in order to hold a Japanese race meeting. — *Hankow Daily News.*

TWO or three days ago, a good lady of the land gave birth to triplet—two boys and a girl—at Talat Somdetch, near Wat Chang, west side of the river. The mother and her three babies are doing well. — *Star Free Press.*

DR. R. Koch, the well-known German bacteriologist now in the United States, was to leave San Francisco about May 15 and is expected to arrive in Japan at the end of the month. The professors of the College of Medicine and the Tokio Association of Medicine are making preparations to welcome him. It is said that he will stay in Japan for about three months.

IN the Police Court, this morning, Captain Black, of the steamer *Powin*, prosecuted seven Chinese coolies for obtaining passages to Hongkong, from Canton, on board his vessel, without paying their fares. The defendants, who were found by the comrade hidden among the cargo, pleaded guilty to the charges. Captain Black informed the Magistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) that slowing away was a very common offence on the Canton run, that his company was losing money by it, and that the stowaways were a great nuisance. The defendants were fined \$10 each. They went to gaol for fourteen days, the alternative.

THE *San Francisco Chronicle* says:—The Japanese are exhibiting signs of irritation over what they call "the intrusion of American authorities." There was no objection to our discussing the awakening of the Chinese in an abstract fashion, and no fuss was made about the open door as long as the Japanese had the first place near the entrance; but as soon as the United States attempts to set up its own views on the subject of a treaty consummated some years ago there is talk of this Government assisting the Chinese in "the recovery of imaginary rights." The Japanese view of the situation is natural enough, although it may have been unexpected by that part of our people who labour under the delusion that the Mikado's forces are stationed in Manchuria for ornamental purposes.

AT extremely bad incident occurred on board one of the local boats in harbour yesterday afternoon. The chief officer (Helenock Pann) of the steamer *Tatsumi* after falling with the captain for a few minutes, suddenly dropped dead.

Shortly before the distressing occurrence happened Mr. Pann seemed in the best of health and spirits. He helped to the captain on nautical affairs and excusing himself he retired to his cabin, where, immediately afterwards, he was found in a comatose condition. On discovering the death the police, flag was down, and Police Sergeant Jackson responded. The body was removed to the mortuary.

The Chief Officer—Mr. Pann—was about thirty-nine years of age and so far as it is known everything conspired to his happiness.

FIKE AT CANTON.

FIFTEEN HOUSES BURNT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 16th May.
At half-past one o'clock this morning an outbreak of fire took place in a shop near the Tai Kan Bridge, in the vicinity of Shup Pat Po street, in which a large quantity of bamboo materials for matchbox purposes was stored. The wind was then rather strong, and in a short space of time the conflagration spread over a large area. The flames shot up high in the air and the black columns of smoke could be seen at a great distance in the night. On the alarm being raised the different fire brigades at once proceeded to the scene; but before the assistance of the fire fighters arrived four buildings were already gutted. There are some obstructions caused to the brigades by the trenches made in the roads of the various streets for the laying down of the water mains by the Canton Waterworks Company, so the fire continued to burn for fully two hours with the result that some fifteen buildings were burnt to the ground. It is not ascertained whether there were any lives lost in the outbreak.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

ARMED ROBBERY.

The May Criminal Sessions were opened by the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) in the Supreme Court, this morning. The first case on the calendar was that in which three men—Li Kan, Chang Po and Chan Cheung Fat—were charged (1) with committing a robbery at Pao Hang, in the New Territory, on the 27th March, 1908, and (2) with receiving stolen property.

Mr. W. Rees Davies (Attorney-General) instructed by Mr. Dennis, of the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted. The defendants, who were not represented by Counsel, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The following was the jury empanelled:—Messrs. E. C. Lane (foreman), John Cruickshank, E. T. M. Marcarese, A. H. E. Keuffner, Thomas Shand, A. W. Lamperski, and J. O. Sheppard.

The Attorney-General, in outlining the particulars of the case, stated that the three defendants were there on two charges of robbery, committed in the Pao Hang village, in the New Territory. The prosecutor, he stated, kept an opium shop at 2, Pao Hang village, and his story was that on the night in question he was alone in his house. At about nine o'clock he heard a knock at the door. Heizing bold of a lamp he went to investigate. As soon as he opened the door the first defendant pushed his way into the house and seized prosecutor by the queue. Then the lamp was taken away from him. Assisted by the second defendant, the first accused pressed him to the floor and tied his head up in a sack. They then proceeded to bind him, hands and feet. The first and second defendants threatened to burn the prosecutor if they were not told where his money was hidden. The shop was searched and \$4 in money and other household goods were stolen. The Attorney-General went on to say that the prosecutor was very much alarmed by such treatment. After the robbers had left, prosecutor got himself free as best he could and ran to the temple and there he saw "the priest." He sent for his daughter and she reported the matter to the police. Sergeant Clarke, the officer in charge, would be called and he would speak to the condition in which he found the house when he visited it. On the 1st April, Sergeant Clarke went to Tap Mun—an island at the entrance of Mirs Bay, six miles from Pao Hang village—where he found the first defendant in a boat. The second defendant was on the shore close by. The boat was searched and some of the stolen property was found, which has since been identified by the prosecutor as belonging to him. On the 6th April, Sergeant Clarke paid another visit to Tap Mun and the arrest of the third defendant came about. In his house the police officer found a clock, which, several witnesses would say, belonged to the prosecutor. Concluding, the Attorney-General said that prosecutor had no difficulty in identifying the first and second defendants. As regards the third man he had not alleged that he was there; as he only spoke of two men. But unless the third defendant could reasonably account for the possession of the clock then he is guilty of the charge of receiving stolen property.

Witnesses were then called and examined. The jury then considered their verdict and found the first two prisoners guilty unanimously. They were each sentenced to three years imprisonment. The third man was found guilty by a majority of four to three and, therefore, was discharged.

We are glad to be able to announce that the alleged disappearance of Miss G. M. O'Connell, daughter of Mr. O'Connell, has been traced to the island of

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

A PEKING OPINION.

In its last issue the new Peking paper *Chin-ni* publishes an opinion. Day by day we read articles about the boycotting of the Japanese in consequence of the *Tatsu Maru* incident. From Japan come telegrams showing that in that island Empire the results of the boycott are already being felt. Japanese diplomats seem to be displaying a tendency to deal with the matter in a high-handed manner and by brow-beating the Central Government of China, attempt to force the hand of the people of Kwangtung. Again we hear that in the Liangkwang Provinces Japanese agents are advocating rebellion against the reigning dynasty, and finally the Kwangtung Viceroy's defence of his action in the *Tatsu Maru* affair has been published.

Taking a dispassionate survey of the whole matter the case seems to show plainly that a wrong method is being employed by Japan, if she desires to end the boycott and re-gain friendly relations with the people of Kwangtung Province.

The story of the *Tatsu Maru* has already been told and it is not necessary to repeat it here. It seems indisputable that the vessel was running a cargo of contraband from Japan, into a country which was supposed to be a friendly neighbour of the Japanese nation. A zealous naval officer arrested the vessel, and though there may have been ground for protest over some trivial technicalities of international law, there is no room for doubt in the mind of any unbiased person that the Chinese officials were justified in preventing the delivery of the arms, which the vessel carried, to the revolutionaries for whom they were undoubtedly intended.

Now in all this there was absolutely no cause for the creation of unfriendly feelings between China and Japan. A quiet self-restrained approach to the question by Japanese diplomats, would have obviated all irritation. The question could, with perfect propriety, have been submitted to arbitration by some disinterested power. Whatever the decision, both China and Japan could have accepted the position without loss of dignity.

Japan, however, since her encounter with Russia, seems to have adopted an attitude of didactic belligerence in her diplomacy. This is not only shown in her relations with China, but Canada and America have also experienced the bombastic dictation of Tokyo. It is not convenient for the world to go to war at the present moment and for this reason, only Japan still finds herself free from a sanguinary combat. Whether victory or defeat rested with her arms and armies, bankruptcy would be her certain portion. Knowing this, as her diplomats must, she apparently seeks to urge China, a rich, though weak (from a military standpoint) neighbour, to a quarrel by adopting a bullying attitude and unjustly supporting a piece of illegitimate and unfriendly trade. The people of Kwangtung have, however, been clever enough to call "Check" to the Japanese move and the little islanders are now crying out for the blow. It is apparently causing pain. That any body of people can be coerced into purchasing goods made by another nation is a theory which is too ridiculous to be entertained, and yet the Japanese seem to insist upon the Chinese Government adopting such an attitude towards its people. Japan may think, by this means, to avert the bankruptcy which the boycott of the Kwangtung people seems to threaten, but failure is certain to attend such an attitude.

Bluster and bullying will only alienate sympathy. Financial assistance will be withdrawn and the end is easily conceived. On the other hand, a dignified attitude of conciliation is almost certain to accomplish the desired result and the sooner this is realised in Tokyo the better it will be for Japan's future prosperity. The world is getting tired of dictatorial high-handedness. It detracts from the national dignity and savours of vulgarity. The Cantonese boycott is a just and dignified answer to the forcing upon them of an injustice, and is likely to prove extremely expensive to Japan, unless that country adopts a different diplomacy.

"BANK NOTE" TRICK AGAIN.

ONE OFFENDER ARRESTED AND CONVICTED.

Of all the idiotic things that Chinese women do, nothing compares with their readiness to hand over their jewels to the first man who comes along. Repeatedly we have chronicled stories of the extraordinary way and simplicity of Chinese women. In the matter of giving the savings of a life-time to absolutely unknown adventurers. We have tried to show that a Chinese woman, clever though she may be, is at the best of every plausible-tongued man. Another case has occurred to-day and we would desire our Chinese contemporaries to note the fact, where two Chinese women were mercilessly taken advantage of. Both of them were quietly walking along the street, both of them felt that all was well, and both of them were sure that nothing could befall them. Unhappily for them, one of *Pagla's* prototypes was on the scene and relieved each woman of her surplus jewellery.

At the Police Court this morning, Li Tai, a street-cool, noxious place of abode, was charged with obtaining money and jewellery to the value of \$120 from two women on the 13th and 14th inst. by means of a trick. It would appear from the evidence heard by Mr. J. H. Kemp that accused met the two women—one in Peel Street and the other in Queen's Road Central—on two successive days, and by means of the well-known "bank-note" trick, relieved them of all their jewellery. Each woman reported her grievance to Inspector Warnock and detectives were sent out with the result that the accused was caught on the island of

THE FOOCHOW DISTURBANCE.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT OBJECTED TO.

The following excerpt from the *Foochow Echo*, of the 9th inst., explains the disturbance reported in our telegram columns on the 14th inst.

For several years the foreign consuls at Foochow have tried through the Chinese authorities to abate the annoyance and nuisance of carrying uncovered pails of night-soil and refuse through the streets of the Foreign Settlement, but with little success. Just recently the Provincial Judge, Chiu Chi-hsin, by direction of H.E. the Viceroy, issued a proclamation that the pails should be covered on and after the 1st day of the 4th moon (April 30th), and native police and soldiers were stationed at the city gates, etc., to enforce the regulation, but on that day all the coolies struck and refused to carry any buckets, and for three days nothing was removed from the houses. In the meantime the members of the Reform Society were busy securing other coolies at the expense of the Society to carry covered pails, giving lectures at several temples and in the villages, explaining to the people the importance to public health and comfort of enforcing the regulations; acting as middle men between the officials and the 18 guilds who control all the coolies engaged in this business. They succeeded in getting most of the guilds to sign a bond that half of the coolies should use the covers from the 15th of the 4th moon (May 14th), and the rest should do so from the 1st of the 5th moon. The reason for the revolt is said to be, because the guilds regarded the proclamation as only a beginning on the part of the officials to compel the guilds to pay a tax on all pails carried, and to be required only to carry at certain hours of each day, and at night. The Society secured a promise from the local authorities that no tax would be imposed, etc. When the coolies resumed their work, these provisions were quite fully carried out in the city, although in Nantai many buckets are covered, Mr. Kao who has charge of the enforcement on this side, expects to have general compliance according to the dates mentioned. The community is to be congratulated that there is every prospect of this old nuisance being abated in the near future. This movement reveals a part only of the practical utility of the workings of the Native Reform Society.

THE COST OF LIVING IN CHINA.

RENTALS IN HONGKONG.

Mr. Wilbur T. Gracey, U.S. Consul at Tientsin, makes an interesting statement relative to the increased cost of living in the Far East. He says:—

"The cost of living in China has increased considerably during the last few years, and the increased price of provisions, rents, and other current expenses is becoming a continual subject for newspaper discussion.

"Ten years ago it was possible to secure in Tientsin or Shanghai a good and commodious residence for \$35 to \$40 gold a month, and a luxurious building for \$60, but at the present time the minimum appears to be the latter figure, and houses which ten years ago were renting for \$35 now bring double that amount. A seven-room house in a row, without garden, rents for about \$60, while a detached house with even a small garden cannot be obtained for less than \$75.

"In Tientsin rentals are somewhat higher, averaging \$70 for a seven or eight room house, and running to \$150 a month for an unpretentious villa (with a small garden), containing probably ten or twelve rooms.

"Hongkong rentals are about the same as Shanghai, but vary considerably according to the situation on, those at the Peak (a mountain resort above the city) commanding about 50 per cent. more than houses situated on the lower level.

"Ten years ago it was possible to employ excellent 'boys' at \$3.50 to \$5 gold a month, cooks for \$4.50 to \$5, and general house coolies for \$2.50 or \$3, janikishas coolies could be secured for about the same price as house coolies, and would work as indoor servants when they were not pulling the janikishas. At the present time in Shanghai, Hongkong and Tientsin wages are \$6 to \$10 gold a month for 'boys,' while in some cases they demand even higher wages; \$6 to \$7.50 gold for cooks, and \$4 to \$5 for coolies. Outdoor and indoor servants now will not exchange duties, which necessitates an extra man for those who keep their own janikishas.

"In Tientsin wages are still higher than in Shanghai or other places in China, and are 100 to 150 per cent. more than in other places in Shantung province. Boys here receive \$13 gold a month, cooks \$10 to \$15, coolies \$5 to \$6, children's Chinese nurses demand \$15 a month and their food, while in other parts of China the latter receive \$3.50 to \$5 gold a month, or possibly at the highest \$8, and provide their own food.

"The price of all household commodities in Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin has increased 30 to 40 per cent. and meat even higher. When the price of silver rose, some two years ago, the price of tinned goods was advanced, as was also the price of other commodities, but with the decline of silver there is no compensating reduction in the prices of articles of consumption. It is impossible for persons living in America to realise the great variation that is possible in the buying power of money where it is always on a fluctuating basis. A person who in six or eight years ago received a salary of \$3,000 a year, equal to about \$7,000 in local currency, now finds that his \$3,000 only brings him about \$5,500 local currency, while the price of everything has increased enormously.

On arrival at Kobe the steamer *Yokohama* reported the discovery of the crew of the *Yokohama*, which it will be remembered was stranded nearly two years ago on her passage from Yokohama to Foochow.

Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

THE RISING IN YUNNAN.

REPORTED SUCCESSFUL.

(By courtesy of the "Shuang Po.")

Yunnan, 16th May.

It is reported that the Imperial troops have made successful attacks on the rebels.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

RAILWAY SEIZED BY THE REBELS.

(By courtesy of the "Shuang Po.")

Yunnan, 17th May.

The strength of the anti-monarchist ranks is getting formidable.

A quantity of arms and ammunition has fallen into the hands of the raiders.

The insurgents have cut off telegraph communication and have taken possession of the railway.

They have stormed and captured the forts at Mengtze.

The rebels have impressed the services of the railway engineer as guide in marching on Namkai.

So large has been the increase in the number of the insurgents, that the Viceroy of Yunnan has applied to the Governor of Kwangsi for urgent assistance.

CHIU-TUNG PREFECTURE FALLEN.

THE PREFECT FLED.

(By courtesy of the "Shuang Po.")

Peking, 17th May.

It is reported that the Chiu-tung prefecture, in Yunnan Province, has fallen in the advance of the anti-monarchists.

The Prefect has fled.

Owing to the great distance of Chihli and the Hukwang Provinces from the scene of the unrest in Yunnan, H.F. Yuan Shih-kai has counter-manded his instructions for the despatch of reinforcements from the North in aid of the Imperial forces engaged in suppressing the rising in Yunnan.

THE CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL ABANDONED.

(By courtesy of the "Shuang Po.")

Peking, 17th May.

H.F. Chan Pik, president of the Board of Posts and Communications, upon learning that the shareholders of the Chinese Telegraph Co., Ltd., are unwilling to part with their holdings in the Company, has abandoned the proposal to buy in the shares on behalf of the Government.

ABSENT JURYMEN.

FINED FOR THEIR FORGOTTENNESS.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, two jurymen who were not in the court room when their names were called by the Registrar—Mr. Arathoon Seth—were later called to account for their absence. The offenders were Messrs. J. S. Perry and J. T. Shaw.

How was it you were not here when your name was called? asked the Chief Justice of Mr. Perry, who was the first to appear.

Mr. Perry replied that the matter had escaped his memory, and that he was very, very sorry for his absence.

The Chief Justice—I must impose the nominal fine of \$5.

Mr. Perry—I am very, very sorry, I am willing to attend the next sessions.

The Chief Justice—I must impose a nominal fine.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

RIOTING AT HANKOW.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS PREPARING TO LAND FORCES.

CHINESE TROOPS GRAPPLING WITH THE SITUATION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 16th May.

1.20 p.m.

Serious rioting has broken out at Hankow.

The embassy is confined to the native city.

Chinese troops, reinforced by the presence of Chinese warships, have arrived at the scene of the disturbance.

The foreign men-of-war in port are making preparations to land forces to protect the foreign community in case of eventualities.

[The above telegram was received on Saturday afternoon, but as the publication of that day's paper commenced at an early hour in the afternoon, it could not be printed in the same issue.—Ed., H.K.T.]

STRIKE ENDED.

JAPANESE CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Hankow, 16th May.

In reference to the strike at Hankow, a number of soldiers has been despatched to put down the disturbance.

All work in the port was resumed to-day.

The Japanese merchants of this city have formulated a claim for compensation for a big amount of money for losses alleged to have been incurred as a result of the strike.

[Reuter's.]

Opening of the Franco-British Exhibition.

LONDON, 15th May.

M. Cruppi and M. Ruan, the French Ministers, attended a banquet given by the Chamber of Commerce in the evening.

M. Ruan, said he hoped the exhibition would further develop the entente.

The Indian Frontier Troubles. Lord Lansdale was asked, in the House of Lords, whether the Ameer had replied to the representations of the Government of India in reference to the participation of Afghans in the frontier outbreak and whether any explanation had been given of the hostile demonstration at the Khyber Pass.

Lord Lansdale replied that the Ameer had given satisfactory assurances of his efforts to dissuade Afghans from joining the tribesmen, but it was contrary to the public interests to enter into details of the correspondence.

Later.

The Reduction of Armaments. Sir Edward Grey, speaking at a dinner of the Iron and Steel Institute, said one nation was helpless in trying to reduce armaments without others co-operating.

The Government realized the importance of maintaining armaments, especially the naval armament.

In conclusion, Sir Edward Grey said that, if our naval position, falls to such a point that we are unable to cope with any probable combination brought against the navy, not merely our prosperity but our very independence and integrity will be at stake.

Herr Dernburg in London.

16th May.

Herr Dernburg had an interview with the Earl of Crewe yesterday, and in the evening an audience of His Majesty the King prior to his departure for Damaraaland.

Bomb Outrage in Calcutta. There has been another bomb outrage in Calcutta in which four persons were injured.

Canada.

At a meeting held at the Mansion House, and presided over by the Lord Mayor, it was decided to open a National fund for the purpose of presenting to Canada a birthday gift in memory of General Wolfe and the French General Montcalm.

His Majesty the King and H. R. H. the Prince of Wales are subscribing to the fund.

Night Exercises Suspended.

An Admiralty order suspends night attacks and exercises until further orders.

France and Great Britain.

France and Great Britain are utilizing the presence of M. Cruppi in London for the purpose of informally discussing the question of concluding a commercial treaty.

The U. S. Presidency.

There are indications generally that the Republican Convention will nominate Mr. McKinley for the Presidency on the first ballot.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

SECOND MEETING.

Patrons: His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.; His Excellency Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Hedworth Lampton, C.B.; His Excellency Maj.-Genl. E. G. Broadwood, C.B.; Commodore R. H. S. Stokes, R.N.

Committee: The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club (ex officio), The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., C. H. Ross, Esq., J. A. Jupp, Esq., H. P. White, Esq., G. K. Hall, Esq., John Paterson, Esq., and Captain Cunningham.

Judge: Maj.-Genl. Broadwood. Handicapper: J. A. Jupp, Esq. Clerk of the Scales: H. P. White, Esq. Assistant Clerk of the Scales: Capt. Cunningham.

Starter: C. H. Ross, Esq. 2nd Starter: J. Paterson, Esq. Time Keeper: M. S. Sassoon, Esq. Hon. Sec. and Treasurer: R. F. C. Master, Esq.

The second meeting of the Gymkhana Club was held at the Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon. The weather was delightful throughout the races, and there was no rain to mar the proceedings. There was a good attendance of ladies, whose bright costumes lent so much colour to the paddock. By kind permission of Major Evans and the Officers of the 13th Rajputs, the Band of the Regiment played the following selections of music during the races, and greatly enlivened the proceedings:—

1. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick). 2. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick). 3. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick). 4. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick). 5. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick). 6. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick). 7. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick). 8. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick). 9. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick). 10. "The March of the Sultana" (Roderick).

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